#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent No. : 7,723,248

App. No. : 10/595,577

Issue Date : May 25, 2010

Inventors : Tomoyuki Ueno and Masashi Yoshimura

Docket No. : 039.0065

Customer No. : 29453

Honorable Commissioner for Patents Office of Patent Publication **ATTN: Certificate of Correction Branch** P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

# Request for Expedited Issuance of Certificate of Correction Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.322

Sir:

In the above-identified patent, Patentee requests that a Certificate of Correction be issued.

The text of Patentee's requested correction is submitted on the accompanying Certificate of Correction form, PTO/SB/44.

It is respectfully submitted that the requested corrections are of errors of consequence. As stated in MPEP 1480, "The Office is . . . cognizant of the need for the public to have correct information about published patents." The requested corrections are so that the public will have correct information, for cross-referencing purposes, about the publication of a counterpart to the application that issued as the instant patent.

Furthermore, it is respectfully asserted that the requested corrections are of errors attributable solely to the Office. This assertion is believed to be unequivocally supported by the attached documentation, which is from the Image File Wrapper for App. No. 10/595,577, the application that issued as the present patent.

Pat. No. 7,723,248 Issued May 25, 2010 Certificate of Correction request dated June 30, 2010

Attached as the supporting documentation are:

- A copy of a "DO/EO Worksheet," with the IFW document description "Miscellaneous Internal Document" (document code "IMIS"), and a mail room date of 04-28-2006.
- A copy of the first page of the Int'l. Pat. App. Pub. No. WO2005/040064, the
  publication of the International Application of which the application that issued as
  the instant patent was the U.S. National Stage. In the IFW for the instant patent,
  WO2005/040064 appears under the document description "Documents submitted
  with 371 Applications" (document code "371P"), and has a mail room date of 0428-2006.

As is evident from the handwritten entries in the top portion of the DO/EO Worksheet, the U.S. application number, "10/595,577," and the International application number, "PCT/2004/016077," are entered correctly. Under "WIPO Publication Information," however, the publication number and date are entered as "WO2005/039733" and "05-06-2005" respectively.

 As the attached copy of the first page of WO2005/040064 clearly shows, Int'l. App. No. PCT/2004/016077 was <u>not</u> published as WO2005/039733.

Inasmuch as the attached documentation unequivocally demonstrates that the "PCT Pub. No." entry on the instant patent is in error, it follows that the erroneousness of the "PCT Pub. Date" entered on the instant patent has also been sufficiently demonstrated.

Accordingly, as the present request is only for correction of Office, not Applicant, mistakes, and as the accompanying documentation should unequivocally demonstrate that the mistakes are the Office's alone, expedited issuance of a Certificate of Correction is earnestly requested.

Respectfully submitted,

June 30, 2010

/James Judge/

James W. Judge Registration No. 42,701

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# DO/ EO WORKSHEET Tatent Application Specialist/ National

U.S. Appl No. 10/745577
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Application filed by: 20 months 30 months
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Publication No.: WO2005 / 189733  Publication Language:   English German Japanese Chinese Korean  Publication Date:   Spanish Russian Other:
Not Published: U.S. only designated EP request  INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PAPERS IN THE APPLICATION FILE:
International Application (RECORD COPY)
RECEIPTS FROM THE APPLICANT (other than checked above):
Description   Claims   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Disclosure Statement(s) Filed on:   Same as 371 request date 2.   Abstract   Information Description   Information   Information Description   Information Description   Information Description   Information Description   Information Description   Inform
NOTES:
5 U.S.C. 371 - Receipt of Request (PTO-1390)
ate Acceptable Oath/Declaration Received
ate of Completion of requirements under 35 U.S.C. 371
ate of Completion of DO/EO 903 - Notification of Acceptance O 2 Cod Completion of DO/EO 903 - Notification of Acceptance O 2 Cod Completion of DO/EO 903 - Notification of Acceptance O 2 Cod
ate of Completion of DO/EO 905 - Notification of Missing Requirements
ate of Completion of DO/EO 909 - Notification of Abandonment ate of Completion of DO/EO 916 - Notification of Defective Response
tte of Completion of DO/FO 222 November 1997
te of Completion of DO/ EO 922 - Notification to Comply w/ Requirements for Patent pplications Containing Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Disclosures te of Completion of DO/ EO 923
Competion of DO/ EO 923

#### 明細書

## セラミックス複合材料およびその製造方法

### 技術分野

5 ·本発明は、各種構造部材や切削工具、摺動部材、モールド型材料等に使用される高耐摩耗・低摩擦のセラミック材料として、室温から中低温領域で優れた機械 的特性を有するセラミックス複合材料及びその製造方法に関する。

#### 背景技術

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10 従来、窒化ケイ素等のセラミックス材料にC等の固体潤滑性粒子を分散させ、 摩擦係数や比摩耗量を改善した材料が知られている。

例えば、特開2003-34580号公報には窒化ケイ素と窒化チタンならびに 0.5~20wt%のグラファイト,カーボンの複合材料により、摩擦特性や耐摩耗特性に優れた材料が報告されている。しかし、特開2003-34580号公報に記載の条件で粉末の焼結を試みた結果、SEMを用いて2000倍で観察を行ったところオープンポア率が3%以上と大きく直径20 $\mu$ m以上のポアが多数観察され、型として使用することは不可能であることが判明した。

また、特開昭 60-100646 号公報にはアルミナ、およびジルコニアの粉末に耐酸化性合金としてC、Cr、Mo、W、Al、Ti、Niを $0.5\sim6$  w t %含有する高靱性材料が報告されているが、Cの含有量が $0.1\sim0.2$  w t %と少なく、型としての潤滑性に欠ける。

そして、特開平0.9-8.7.0.2.9 号公報には炭化ケイ素に粒径 $5~\mu$  m以上の炭素を $2\sim5.0$  w t %添加した材料が耐摩耗性に優れると報告されており、特開平0.5-3.0.1.7.7.3 号公報には炭化チタンマトリックス中に平均結晶粒径 $3\sim6~\mu$  m のグラファイトを $3\sim3.0$  w t %分散した材料が報告されている。しかし、炭素の平均結晶粒径が $3~\mu$  m以上と大きく、所望の形状に加工した際に表面粗さが粒径の影響を受け、平均面粗さ1.0 n m以下の鏡面形状を得ることが困難である。

さらに、特開平10-231174号公報には非酸化物系セラミックスにグラファイト, BNを分散させ境界層に鉄の化合物(酸化物,ケイ化物等)を介在させ